THE BEATRICE FASHION

How the Girl of Fashion Will Crowd Many Beautiful Dresses Into the Few Weeks Between Now and Lent.

will the girl of fashion wear the next three weeks, but dozens and dozens, all fiffering as the East does from the West.

differing as the East does from the West, Only five weeks remain between now and Lent and in that brief interval she must gown herself anew every evening and fresh every morning.

The very height of extravagance in feminine wearing apparel has been reached. When a simple filmy yard of goods, thin as a spider web, white as driven snow, with violets scattered over it in silk thread cost forty delines and it takes twenty-When a silder web, white as driven snow, with violets scattered over it in silk thread cost forty dollars, and it takes twenty-five yards to make a gown, then you can guess what chance there is for the survival of the purse of mankind. Such was one of the gowns worn at Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes' farcy dress balls the other evening. The subject of the custom was "The Violet in the Snow." The wearer, a pale blonde, dressed herself in white and violet, the white as soft as a snow flake, and the slicits of her gown heaped one over the other, in the fashion we call tunic, until they resembled snow drifts. Her jewels were pearls.

But forunnately there are less expensive ways to gown yourself.

A black tulle is ideal for effectiveness. Mrs. Beach, the bride, who was formerly Mrs. Havemeyer, wore an exquisite black tulle the other evening. It was long all the way around, but specially sweeping in the back. The foot of the skirt was jetted. Underneath the fulle was another skirt of tulle; and underneath was a black sath skirt without gloss. The dull blackness was immensely smart, relieved as is was by the wink of the jets. Jets are saucy things; they "wink" at you so unexpectedly. They are a cheerful trimming, too, perhaps just because of this tendency to wink.

IMMITATED IN TARIS.

IMMITATED IN PARIS.

Immitated in Paris.

As it to refute the whispers that she has had difficulty with the Duke and that owing to a family quarrel, he is going to the Transval to be killed by the Boers, Consuclo, Duchess of Mariborough, appeared the other evening at a small reception given by one of the Maids of Honor of Queen Victoria's court in a gown that was speedily cabled to Paris; and there it was immediately imitated. Its foundation, to begin at the bottom, was blue satin, plain and straight, like skirt embrodered with the most brilliant red poinsettas, those ragged winter flowers that bloseom so luxuriantly in the florist's window and are so much a part of church decoration. The great straggly leaves were as red as blood and the centers were lack and red and yellow. Over it all was worn another skirt of tule, which was looged high over the underskirt and fastened with a turquoise ornament just above each bunch of poinsettas. It is the fashion now to go in

Keep your lergnette at your eyes. You half mourning because of the many losses which the British aristocracy has sustained, but our little Duchess blossomed forth like an excite.

Not one, not two, nor three new gowns

If the next is the present of the sustained, but our little Duchess blossomed forth like an excite.

If the next is the present of the sustained, but our little Duchess blossomed forth like an excite.

A photograph of Miss Cornwallis West, who is engaged to the new and young Duke of Westminster, who will, from now on, be the richest duke in the world, was sent in a private letter to a friend in New York. Miss West, who is a very pretty girl, resembling her sister, the Princess of Piezs, was shown in a bodice that seemed merch a cloud so little did

pretty girl, resembling her sister, the Princess of Jiess, was shown in a bodice that seemed merely a cloud, so little did it hide the figure. The waist was sleeveless and one shoulder was draped with tulle of chiffon, while the other was, not. Around her throat she had a dog collar of pearls, and below it there was a draped necklace of valuable pierced gems. The only pierce diamond necklace in the world belongs to Lady Curzon who threw away three-quarters of the value of her diamonds when she ordered them strung teogrher; but thre are several women in this country and England, who own necklaces of brilliants and semi-precious gems, very valuable but not quite as rare as diamonds. Madame Navarro owns a necklace of Brazilian diamonds very yellow, piecred with tiny golden rods, and strung around her neck by these slender fastenings, from a distance lookslender fastenings, from a distance look-ing as though the diamends were not secured.

NEW SKIRTS.

Secured.

NEW SKIRTS.

The skirt of the new evining dresses are as varied as those of sirret gowns. The habit skirt which was not so very pretty, but which was light and confertable is not seen in the ball-room. But the box-plaited skirt is much in evidence. They are made box-plaited skirt of white taffeta plaited all the way around and embroidered up the plaits with flowers. Ask your modiste to fashion such a skirt for you. Choose the satin faced infecta in the new yellow or gold white. Let the plaits be laid entirely around the figure if you are slendor; and, instead of hand embroidery, use applique of brilliant red roses, put on in such a fashion that the vine tagers toward the waist ending with a few tendrils. Over the toses you can applique the finest web of unfigured lace, through which the rose shine. In the center of each rose work the timest heart of rhinestone beads. the timest heart of rhinestone beads Around the foot of the skirt, between the Around the foot of the sairt, between the plaits, set a deep ruffle of lace, Point de Paris, or any other lace you may select, but see that it is not too soft a lace. This will give a pretty flare around the feel.

fool.

If you fathfully follow these directions you will have just such a skirt as was worn by the belie of New York's famous Assembly Ball.

Assembly Ball.

They make another evening skirt. It is box plaited in the back but sing upon the hips and in the front. The back hats just one big box plait, which is narrow at the belt, but gradually broadens, It suggests the Watteau plait, particular-

ly when it is made of a different material from the rest of the skirt.

At a New Year reception, given the first of the year by Mrs. George Gould, one of the guests wore a skirt of blue taffeta with a Exanish lace overdress. Quite quaint it looked, as though she were the Shepherdess of the picture books. The skirt was plain, gradually widening toward the foot, until it set out well. The Spanish lace overdress came from the belt and fell straight to the hem, being caught up three times with bunches of silk violets. But the most singular part of this skirt was the back. This consisted of this skirt was the back. This consisted of this skirt was the back. This consisted of a very large box plait of blue satin. The plait at the belt line was not over four inches wide but it gradually widened until it was a yard wide at the train. The skirt trained fully a yard and this great Watteau plait of blue satin formed the train.

Mention has been made of the skirts that are long all the way around. It is a fact that walking skirts, particularly for the house or for dancing, are six inch-

that are long all the way around. It is a fact that walking skirts, particularly for the house or for dancing, are six inches longer than the person. This is even the case with the dancing dress, which is so long that it must be lifted in front. The back is sweeping and bodes ill for the fair dancer who starts off upon the arm of her partner in a crowded room.

EVENING BODICES.

A new and popular comedy ridicules the long dancing dress. In one scene, as the feir lady starts out to waltz, a maid appears and lifts her train. All around the room, as the mistress waltzes, the maid goes pirouetting and imitating the lady, rs well as she can, and holding the train aloft all the time.

Bodices for evening are shown the straight line down the front. These must be an absolutely straight line from the bust to the abdomen. This is done at the expense of the size of the waist, but it is pretity. If a full vessed waist is worn the vest is brought straight down to the aldomen and planed with a fancy pin. If a tight-fitting bodice is worn the front Is fitted with a straight bone which flattens the figure in front. No matter how full the bust is, the line between bust and abdomen must be perfectly straight.

The new chiffons, for chiffon is the name, applies to all evening fabrics, are glossier and thinner. They are transparent and glisten like the sun. They are in all colors, no longer soft but wiry and effective.

They are making the most beautiful little crowns of brilliants. A string of turquoise, two strings of pearls, and three of rhinestone, all secured at the front with a long pearl ornament, through which they are fastened together, make up the jeweled crown. This is worn over the tiny colifure with which the woman of fashion now tops her head.

There is a mervelous revival of the flower in trimming. Every known flower is combroidered, outlined, appliqued or al-

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tached to the new gowns; and there are as many different ways of doing it as there are flowers. For the panne velvet materials there is the pressed flower which is quite new. A taffeta rose is appliqued to the velvet, after which it is pressed into the velvet with a hot from until the flower seemed printed in the material. Care must be taken to use only the tip of the iron as a touch upon the velvet around the flower will ruin the whole Another style is the stuffed rose, which is much worn by matrons. A great artificial flower is padded and appliqued around its edge, and in its center to the velvet. velvet.

BEATRICE.

A Bird Supper.

FARMVILLE, VA., Jan. 20.-Special.

FARMVILLE VA., Jan. 22.—Special.—
The first entertaalnment given at the Randolph Hotel since it has been under the management of Mr. Shelburne was an elegant bird supper, given Tuesday evening to the Flournoy Whist Club. Irrs. John Hamlet and J. R. Spencer were the hosts; Miss Virginia Armistead the hostess, and they presided with graceful and cordial courtesy.

Almost every member of the Club was present and a few other people were invited. The old pariors, so well known to Farmville merry-makers, were bright with sweet faces and pretty gowns, and until a late hour the house echoed to the strains of gultar and mandolin, as well as to the animated chatter of gay voices. The supper was delicious and well-served, the birds being the trophics of Dr. Hamlet's recent hunt. Though all the meetings of the Club have been pleasant, the members unite in declaring this the most enjoyable of all. Those present were Mrs. J. W. Traver, Mrs. Morriss, Mrs. Shelburne, Misses Venable, Armistead, Harvie, Etta Watkins, McKinney, Stone, Berkeley, Carroll, Carrie Morton, Virgie Morton, Bettie Morton, Drs. John Hamlet, Spencer, Robert Hamlet and W. E. Anderson, Messrs, Bugg, Agnew, Cralle, Otley, Traver, Watkins, Pattle, Worsham, Judd and Wiltse.

Lily—"See Mrs. Breezy sliding down

Lily-"See Mrs. Breezy sliding down the husband only dead six months!" Rupert-"Yes; that's what you might call 'sliding for second' with 'one man

TO AMEND LAND GRABBERS' ACT

Bill Reported by Committee and on Senate Calendar.

MANY CHANGES ARE MADE.

More Protection is Given the Property Owner-Penalties are Graded and Applicants Must Make a Deposit of Money.

There has been some criticism of the General Assembly for having failed, up to this time to pass any legislation amending or repealing the so called "Land-Grabbers'" act.

But the Legislature has not been idle in this matter. Many bills bearing on this subject were offered and they were all referred to the finance committee of the Senate, or the House. These bodies appointed sub-committees, who drafted a bill and the joint committee approved of their work. The act is now on the calendar of the Senate and will be con

calendar of the Senate and will be con-sidered this week.

The bill is a great improvement on the act of the last Legislature, which has been generally condemmed, and the com-mittee believes that it will give satis-faction. The act passed by the last Legis-lature brought into the State treasury many thousands of dollars, therefore the

many thousands of dollars, therefore the Finance Committee does not feel justified in reporting an absolute repeal. The bill follows, the amendments being Indicated by perentheses: 1. Be it enacted by the General Assem-bly of Virginia, That section six hundred

and sixty-six of the Code of Virginia, in relation to when and how lands pur-chased in the name of the Auditor and unredeemed to be sold, as amended and re-enacted by act approved March 15th 1894, as further amended and re-enacted by an act approved January 29, 1896, and as further amended and re-enacted by an act approved February 11, 1898, be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

HOW PURCHASED.

Section 666. When and how lands purchased in the name of the Auditor and unredeemed to be sold.—When real estate so purchased in the name of the Auditor is not redeemed by the pravious owner, his heirs or assigns, or some person having the right to charge the same with a debt, within two years from the date of such purchase, any person desiring to purchase it shall file an application with the clerk of the county or corporation court wherein such real estate is situated, for the purchase of such real estate for the amount for which the sales to the Commonwealth was made, together with such additional sums as would have accrued from taxes, levies and interest if such real estate had not been so purchased by the Commonwealth, with inferest on the amount for which sald sale was made, at the rate of six per centur, per annum, from the day of sale, and on the additional sums from the lish day of December, in the year in which the same would have accrued, in which application shall be set out the name of the person in whose name the real estate stood at the date of the count of the Commonwealth and the person in whose name such real estate stands at the date of such application on the commissioner's books of such county or corporation, in the event that it has been transferred contrary to the provisions of section four hundred and sixty-nine of the Code, (as well as the owner or owners of such real estate as shown by the records of the clerk's office of the court of the county or corporation in which it is situated), or if any of the said personal representatives and the name of this personal representatives and the name of the trustees, mortgages and beneficiaries, as shown by the records in any deed of trust or mortgage on said real estate, or their section of the court of the name of the court HOW PURCHASED. shown by the records in any deed of trus shown by the records in any deed of trust or mortgage on said real estate, or their personal representative: provided, that the names of any persons may be omitted which do not appear of record in the clerk's office of the county or corporation in which the land is situated, and if it be situated in the city of Richmond, which do not appear of record in the clark's office in the chapter court of which do not appear of record in the clerk's office in the chancery court of the said city; and provided further, that the name of any trustee, mortgages or beneficiary in any deed of trust or mort-age which has been recorded more than ten years prior to the date of the appli-cation may be likewise omitted. (At the time of filing said application he shall pay to the clerk at least ten per centum of the amount of the purchase price of

pay to the clerk at least ten per centum of the amount of the purchase price of the said land). And the clerk shall make out as many copies of said application as there are names of persons therein, with one additional copy, or more if necessary, and shall (at once) deliver them to the sheriff or sergeant of the county or corporation in which the land is situated, and the same shall be served on the parties named therein in the same manner that process to commence a suit is served, and similar return shall be made thereon by the officer serving the same. (If any of the persons named in the said application do not reside in the county or corporation in which the land is situated, but are known to reside in some other county or corporation in the county or corporation in which the land is situated, but are known to reside in some other county or corporation in the State of Virginia, the clerk shall send copies of said application to the proper officer of the county or corporation where in they reside, to be executed upon such person). Said return shall be made within sixty days after the issuing of the copy of publication as aforsaid, (appear within copies, or of the completion of the order of the apilication. If the same be returned not executed on any party therein named, other copies may be made out and served as hereinbefore provided. On affidavit that one or more of the parties are non-residents of the State, or that diligence has been used by or on behalf of the applicant to ascertain in what county or corporation such persons are without effect, or that a copy of the application has been twice delivered to the proper officer of the county or corporation in which he resides without being executed, an order of publication may be entered by the clerk against such parties.

entered by the clerk against such parties. HOW NOTICE IS GIVEN. The order of publication shall contain a copy of the application and require the parties therein named to appear within four months after due publication thereo copy of the application and require the parties therein named to appear within four months after due publication thereof and do what is necessary to protect their interests. (It shall be published once a week for four successive weeks in a newspaper published in such city or county, if there be one, to be designated by the cierk, and if there be none, in such newspaper as the cierk may direct), and shall be posted by the clerk at the front door of the court-house of the county or corporation wherein the court is held on the first day of the next county or corporation court after it is entered. If no person who has a right to redeem the same at the time of the service of the four months after such copies have been so served or published, as the case may be), and redeem sald real estate by paying to the clerk of the county or corporation court all of the taxes, (interest), penalties and costs therewith connected, (as well as all fees and costs attending the proceedings under this section, including a penalty equal to ten per centum of the amount for which said real estate is proposed to be purchased, provided such penalty be not less than two dollars nor more than ten dollars, which shall be paid to the applicant, together with such an amount as he had previously paid to the clerk at the time of making such application), then the person who made the application shall have the right to purchase the real estate with five days from the expiration of the four months as aforesald by paying to the clerk all remaining taxes, (interest), penalties such right, then all amounts deposited by him as provided in this act shall be forfeited to the commonwealth, and the right of such applicant to such landi shall cease, and the right to redeem the same). And the purchaser shall then, in order or commete this murchase, at his expense, and the right to redeem the same. same shall immediately accrue to all parties entitled to redeem the same). And the purchaser shall then, in order to complete his purchase, at his expense, have a report made to the county or corporation court of the county or corporation in which the said real estate is situated, by the surveyor of such county or the engineer of such city, or, where there is no such surveyor or city engineer, by some competent surveyor to be appointed by such court for that purpose, specifysome competent surveyor to be appoint
by such court for that purpose, specifing the metes and bounds of said re
estate, the names of the owners of the
joining tracts or lots, and giving su
further description of the said real est
as will identify the same. But, in the
cretion of the court, there need not be
additional survey if a sufficient descrition of the court land can be extended as

the records, (which fact, and the order dispensing therewith, shall be entered by such court upon its order book). And the county or corporation court, shall order the same to be recorded. After such report shall have been recorded, (or dispensed with, as hereinbefore provided) the purchaser shall obtain from the cleri of the county or corporation court of the county or corporation to the sale real estate is situated a deed conveying the same. In which shall be set fortiall the circumstances appearing in the cierk's office in relation to the sale, and reference shall be made in the said deed to still report. (or the order of the county court dispensing therewith, as the case may be). Every such deed shall be witt covenants of special warranty. In no case shall the commonwealth be liable for any costs incurred under any of the provisions of this act. For making off a copy of an application under this section the clerks shall be entitled to a fee of (twenty cents); for every order of publication and posting, one dollar; for every copy of application served under this section by sheriff or other officer, he shall receive thirty cents. All the foregoing fees may be required by the cleris or other officer to be paid in advance, exshall receive thirty cents. All the fore-going fees may be required by the cleri-or other officer to be paid in advance, ex-cept the fee for the doed, which may be paid upon the delivery of the deed. But no fee exceeding two dollars and fifty cents shall be taxed against the party-redeeming the land for printing the or-der of publication). If the clerk refuse to execute such deed the court of the der of publication). If the clerk refuse to execute such deed the court (of the county or corporation wherein such resistate is situated) may compel him to do so upon the petition of the purchaser. If no such deed be made under this section within one year after the date of the application for the purchase of the said real estate to the party entitled to the deed the person of persons entitled to deed, the person of persons entitled to redeem the same, as hereinbefore men redeem the same, as hereinbefore men-tioned, his or their heirs or assigns, may, after such year and before such deed is made, redeem the said real estate by paying th purchaser the amount paid therefore by him, including the costs, (but not the penalty hereinbefore pro-vided), with such taxes and levies as he may have paid thereon since such he may have paid thereon since such purchase, with Interest at six per centum per annum upon such payments from the date they were respectively made. AS TO NON-RESIDENTS.

The provision of section six hundred and sixty-one of the Code of Virginia shall apply to deeds made under authority of this section, and the provisions of section six hundred and tifty-two shall apply to six hundred and lifty-two shall apply to real estate sold under authority of this section. (Nothing herein contained shall be construed as affecting the duties of the commissioner of revenue as prescribed by section four hundred and sixty-nine). No application shall be nized under this section to purchase any real estate if at the time of such application sult is pend-ing by the courts of the county or coring In the courts of the county or corporation wherein such real estate is situacted for the sale of the same, either to
satisfy debts due creditors or for parfition among the parties interested, until
after the land has been sold in said suit
and the court has failed to cause the
taxes to be paid out of the purchase money. If one application has been filed for
the purchase of real estate, and coples
thereof issued, no second application shall
be considered for the same piece of land
until the rights of the first applicant shall ing in the courts of the county or corbe considered for the same piece of land until the rights of the first applicant shall have expired. (Every applicant for the purchase of land under this section who does not reside in the county or corpora-tion wherein said land is situated shall, in writing, designate some resident or said county or corporation as his agent or attorney, upon whom all process against or notice to such applicant shall be served, and service of any such notice against or notice to such applicant and against or notice to served, and service of any such notice or process upon such agent or attorney shall have the same force and effect as if served upon the applicant in person. Such writing shall be signed and acknowledged by the applicant and delivered to the clerk of the court in whose office any the clerk of the court in whose office any application under this section shall be filed, and shall be by him recorded in a deed book of said office.

Any person having the right to redeem said land as hereinbefore mentioned, and who degives to context the right of the

said land as hereinbefore mentioned, and who desires to contest the right of the applicant to purchase such real estate, shall give notice in writing to the applicant of his purpose to make such contest. The notice shall name the term of the court, and the day of the term on which he will make the motion to dismiss or quash the application or otherwise resist said application. The notice shall be executed upon the applicant, if a resident of the county or corporation wherein such real estate is situated, or upon his agent or attorney hereinbefore provided for, at least ten days before the return day thereof. The county court of the county or the corporation court of the county or the corporation court of the county or the corporation court of the county on the said real estate is situated shall hear and determine all questions that may arise on submission of said motion and adjudicate the same according to law, and an appeal shall lie from the county or corporation court to the circuit court and to the court of appeals in the same manner as is now provided for appeals in civil cases).

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